CLAIMS

- 1. (original) Crystallizable glass of magnesium-containing aluminosilicate type for producing highly rigid, break-resistant glass ceramics with a modulus of elasticity of > 110 GPa, charac-terized in that it contains
 - 5 33 wt.% of SiO₂
 - 25 40 wt.% of Al₂O₃
 - 5 25 wt.% of MgO
 - 0 15 wt.% of B_2O_3
 - 0.1 30 wt.% of Y₂O₃, Ln₂O₃, As₂O₃ and/or Nb₂O₅
 - 0.1 10 wt.% of P₂O₅.
- 2. (original) Glass according to claim 1, characterized in that it has an alkali content of < 2 wt.%.
- 3. (currently amended) Glass according to one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that it contains tran-sition metal oxides in a maximum amount of 10 wt.%.
- 4, (original) Glass according to claim 3, characterized in that the transition metal oxides are MnO₂, Fe₂O₃, NiO, CoO, Cr₂O₃, V₂O₅, MoO₃ or WO₃.
- 5. (currently amended) Glass according to one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that it contains 0 5 wt.% of CaO, 0 5 wt.% of SrO and/or 0 5 wt.% of BaO.
- 6. (currently amended) Glass according to one of the preceding claims claim 1, characterized in that it contains 0 12 wt.% of TiO₂, 0 10 wt.% of ZrO₂ and/or 0 20 wt.% of ZnO.
- 7. (currently amended) Glass according to one of the preceding claims claim 1

obtainable by annealing at a temperature that is 5 - 50 ° C above the Tg for two minutes to one hour.

- 8. (currently amended) Glass ceramic obtainable by heating a glass according to one of claims 1—7 claim 1.
- 9. (currently amended) Use of the glasses according to one of claims 1 7 claim 1 for producing a glass ceramic.
- 10. (original) Use according to claim 9, characterized in that the glass is heated in accordance with holding curves determined by differential thermal analysis until the crystalline phases have precipitated.
- 11. (currently amended) Use according to claim 9 or 10, characterized in that to form primary nuclei the glass is heated for at least 30 minutes at a first nucleation temperature and then for at least 30 minutes at a second, main crystallization temperature at which on the primary nuclei there are formed crystal phases of the spinel, sapphirine and/or cordierite classes and that optionally, to form crystal phases of the xenotime (YPO₄), yttrium pyrosilicate (Y₂Si₂O₇), yttropyrochlore (Y₂Ti₂O₇) and/or rutile (TiO₂) classes, the material is heated at a higher temperature for at least 0.5 hour.
- 12. (currently amended) Use according to claims 9 11 claim 9 to prepare magnetic storage disks, magneto-optical storage devices and mirror carriers.